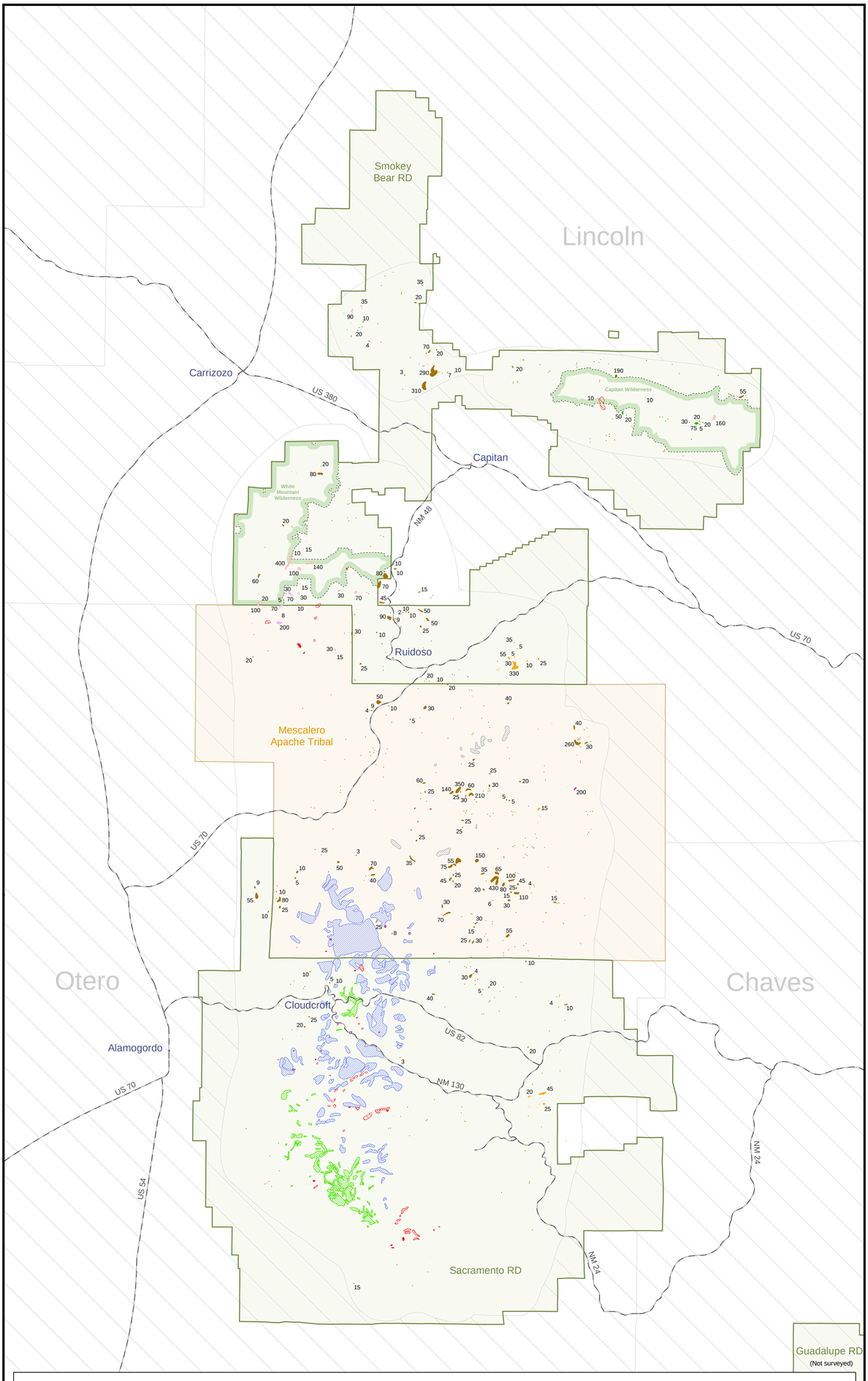

Mortality

- Bark beetles in ponderosa pine
- Fir engraver beetle
- Piñon ips beetle
- Aspen decline
- Western balsam bark beetle
- Douglas-fir beetle
- Cedar bark beetles
- 50 — Estimated number of fading dead trees

For mortality agents only; values not shown for spots of 1 acre or less, which range from 1 - 10 trees; no number of trees estimated for areas of aspen decline or sapling mortality.

- Area not surveyed
- National Forest
- National Forest Wilderness
- Tribal lands
- Community location
- Major roads
- County boundaries

Defoliation

- Western spruce budworm
- Aspen defoliation - Light
- Aspen defoliation - Heavy
- Areas still heavily defoliated from 2006 - 2007 *Nepytia janetae* activity

Other

- Discoloration / unknown defoliation
- Branch flagging in pine

2008
Insect and Disease Aerial Survey
Lincoln National Forest and Vicinity

1:250,000

0 5 10 15 Miles

Surveyed 7/8/2008, 7/11/2008, and 8/5/2008 - 8/7/2008 by Daniel Ryerson, Forest Health, New Mexico Zone Office, Southwestern Region.

The insect and disease activity depicted here is based on aerial detection surveys and should only be used as a general indicator of incidence. This map represents the mortality and defoliation that has occurred since the previous surveys in 2007. Depending upon the timing of survey, the entire extent of some insect and disease activity may not have been detected. In addition, most diseases cause gradual declines in tree health that are not typically detectable during aerial surveys. Intensity of damage is variable, thus not all trees within a mapped area are dead or defoliated. Caution should be used in interpreting these results due to the scale and subjective nature of aerial sketch mapping mapping. Areas of particular concern should be ground-checked for precise determination of location and causal agent.

Map produced by
Forest Health Staff
New Mexico Zone
10/30/2008

UTM Zone 13, North American Datum 1983